FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG stinet and play in attractive places even though they ton B. smith, has decided on the route for its annual THE COURTS.

week, thinks as Presiding Justice Van Brunt and other judges have already begun their vacations, the work of completing the disposal of cases before that tribunal General Term. The rapid transit opinion was sufficiently long and important to justify the naming of who who wrote it, but it was delivered "per m." The Orden will decision was accompanied clear opinion by Judge Barrett. An elaborate of reasoning was that of Judge Andrews on the phase of the Halstend, Huines & Co. litigation, itch has already been before the courts for eight ars, with prospect of an indefinite extension.

The most important criminal case passed on by the a jury handsome and well-dressed young exquisite who was convicted of the grave offence of arson in the first defor which he might have received a sentence of to mean that no person was guilty of arson who set a In Panshawe's case it was evident that he intended the insurance on them, which for exceeded their value. He was willing to destroy the house if necessary, but He was willing to destroy the house if necessary, but that was not his primary purpose. The counsel for the defendant endeavored to induce Recorder smoth to adopt a menning of the section which would have made a conviction of arson in any case difficult. He refused, however, to do so, and the General Term has now sustained his reasoning. Elaborate opinions by Justices of Brien and Barrett discuss the section which has led some of the trial judges in other counties into rulings that would make it easy for criminals to escape from punishment for this arcelous form of crime.

The action of Judge Lippincott, of New Jersey, in reapproved by lawyers who discussed the case last week. and many words of condemnation were uttered against the attempt, not unlike that made in several New-York murder cases recently, to defeat or delay justice resort to technicalities. The Jersey City election officers were convicted on trial before juries, and after conviction appealed to the Supreme Court, where the convictions were upheld. An appeal was then taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals, the highest tribunal of the State, and the convictions and sentences were again affirmed. It had been announced that an attempt would be made to prevent the carrying out of the sentences through the forms of an application for a writ of habeas corpus to be made to the United States Court. It was known, of course, that the application would be denied as groundless, but an appeal from such a denial would act as a stay of proceedings and It was an ingenious method of using to delay the infliction of a sentence which had been affirmed by all the highest courts of the State, a provision which tion officers immediately from the courtroom to the State the plan for keeping the defendants for an te time in the county jail, to which they would prison. A few of the convicted men, by the air, apparently not the jailer of the convicted men, by the air, apparently, of the jailer of the country prison, were not a contain write of inbeas corpus while they were in that institution, by going to the jail without surroudening than serves in count. more favorably by members of the profession to an were the acts of the New-York inwyers who, by succession of grounders applications for write and store, succeeded for some time in delaying the execution of the death penalty against Jugiro, Wood and other New-York murderers. Efforts have been made to secure a change in the United states statutes under which such proceedings are possible, but Congress has not yet passed the bills which have been introduced. The sole reliance of citizens who desire to have the investigating the proceedings are not yet to have the investigation of lawyers who ought to be the most carried in the effect.

cases has been started by the remarks of Professor Jerome C. Knowlton to the Michigan University law students. In the course of his address. Professor Knowlton advised the young lawyers to encourage the settlement of cases. "A law suit," he said, "is a very unfortunate thing. Our ablest lawyers settle cases than they try, and often charge more for settling then, than they would for trying them. look upon the trial of a case as a surgical operation to be avoided if possible, but when it becomes inevitable then they cut deep and with a keen blade," "The New York Law Journal" agrees with the statement that the best lawyers ought to, and usually do, attempt to sett cases out of court when possible, but seems to doubt whether they charge as much for settling a dispute yers in acting to some extent, as arbitrators, and endeavoring to procure the actilement of cases out of pleasure, the roof garden trinity, tween corporations and stockholders, and among merchants and numerous negligence cases, are settled by agreements between lawyers. One of the hardest tasks of a lawyer, frequently, is to prevent a client from rushing into needless and expensive flugation. The general supposition is that lawyers encourage integation, out it is usually the clients who are the more anxious to take every supposed grievance into court. There are many men of decided views who would rather lose money by Bligation than to submit to some triffing wrong. The endeavor to supplies the hot-headedness of such clients is not always casy, but there are very many conscientious lawyers who carnestly advise against the prosecution of cases where the result would be probable loss, and who counsel arbitration and compounts rather than a rescort to the courts. Large fees are undoubtedly received in some cases by lawyers who secure advantageous settlements for their clients without litigation, but such fees are well carned. There are lawyers who are employed to act for convortions in negligence cases simply because they are known to be skillful adjusters of claims brought by persons who believe themselves injured.

The programme for the annual meeting of the American Bar Association has been prepared and sent to the members of the association, among whom are many prominent New-York lawyers. In accordance with the plan adopted several years ago the meeting this year will be at saratoga. For a number of years all the meetings were at that place, but now every alternate meeting is held at some large city, so that members of the bar in various parts of the country may become acquainted with the purposes of the association and the good which it has accomplished. The meeting last year in Boston resulted in a large accession of members. The meeting this year will be held on August 24, 25 and 26 at the Music Hall, opports the United States Hotel, Saratoga. Ex-Judge John F. Dillon, of this city, the president of the association, will deliver an address in which, according to the custom of the presiding officer, he will review the changes in legisla ton in the several States. annual address will be delivered by John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, and other addresses will be mote by John W. Carry, of Chicago and William L. Snyder, of New York. The reports of the special committees will probably lead to some animated discussions, although not of the recommendations will probably be as to subjects which have been delated at previous meetings. A discussion which was began last year as to the merits of the Jury system may be renewed at the coming meeting. It led to a warm expression of opinion by many members, many of whom thought that the trial by jury might well be dispensed with in civil cases. The jury system, however, and many eloquent advocates who will not be silent if it is again attacked this year.

among the most interesting which come before the courts, and several in which the circum tauces were somewhat peculiar have been recently passed upon At has been held in Indiana that it is not neces-scrily negligence to allow a twelve-year-old girl to drive a team of two horses up a steep grade and across a railroad track. The girl was injured in an acciden at the crossing while the team was in her charge. It appeared, however, that the girl had been travelling for some time with her father, selling organs, and was accustomed to deving horses, so that there was no apparent danger in leaving the horses under her care. Allowing a street car, on the contrast, to be driven by a boy under fifteen and a half years cauced a s'reet railroad company to be held responsible for damages, as the boy falled to step the car as quickly as a competent driver could have done. Pedestrians have often failed to recover for injuries received on the street because they have themselves been negilgent. A man has just been prevented from recover ing a verdict because the accident happened by his falling down a hole in an alleyway which was just off the route he should have taken. He had been at some convival meeting, and tried to find his hole, at some convival meeting, and tried to find his hole, but wandered into an out-of-the-way place where he but wandered into an out-of-the-way place where he but wandered into an out-of-the-way place where he tustained injuries. When a street rullway company it this cay allowed a rail to remain at a dangerous elevation above the surface of the street it was had responsible, in a decision recently given by the Cours of Appeals, for injuries to a foot passenger who of Appeals, for injuries to a foot passenger who of sumbled on the crossing and fell. A foot traveller is supposed to use reasonable care about crossing a supposed to use reasonable care about crossing a supposed to use reasonable care about crossing a supposed to use reasonable care about to presume that a person approaching the track is sound of hearing, and a woman who is troubled with deafness and who wears a bannet obstructing her sight and who were a bannet obstructing her sight and who were reasonable track is guilty of contributory negli-

gence and cannot recover a verdict for injuries re-

Tre rights of children to follow their natural inthus expose themselves to danger, have frequently been upheld. It was decided some time ago that a railway in warm weather is recognized in a Missouri case, the A trip will be taken up the lake on Sunday, on a steam company only estaped responsibility through some technical defect in the papers. Where a child twelve years old climbed up the side of a railway car to take a ride. If has been recently held in Minnesota that a lury might decide as to whether the box was railly of such negligence that the railroad company should not be held responsible for an accident to it. A bay who was employed with list father about a coal mine, was told by the foreman to go and stop an engine, but instead of going the usual and safe way through the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through an opening in the shaft to shout to the engine-room he chose, boy-like, to thrust his head through and safe way through the arrival at saratoga. After having breakfast upon the arrival at saratoga.

THE ELDORADO OF TO-DAY.

NEW-YORK'S NEWEST AND NEAREST SUM MER RESORT.

A PLACE OF MANY PHASES-TYPICAL NEW-YORK VISITORS-POINTS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST.

If there be any virtue in favorable first impression, that virtue abldeth with the f-riunes of Elforado, by the receipt of a report that the Catholic misthe youngest of New-York summer resorts. The first in the vicinity of Porto Novo had been destroyed on Impression on the ear is pleasing, for the name has June 12 by the Duhomeyans. It was said, also, that n sonerous sound and a romantic origin. impression on the eye is stimulation, for the thousands by their captors, and the French commandant himself the palisades with a rainbow more gorgeous than any

that Colonel Bryce ever chased down the weary path way of a Presidential campaign.

The genesis of Elderado and its predominating characteristics may be figured out in a half dozen different ways. From one point of view it is the biggest roof garden on the fare of the earth, and as roof gardens are "all the go," Eldorado is on the erest of the wave. Of course the fact that the roof is solid granite and goes straight down to the centre of the earth, or to the zone of igneous fusion, instend of being fire-brick and mortar, has nothing to do with the case, trada. If a place is high enough breezes, afford an extensive outlook, and is reached by an elevator, it is a roof garden to all practical purposes. The fact that there is a grove instead of three foriorn saplings stuck in a box, that there is a great amphiticatre with a thousand actors in the pantomine, instead of a little punch and judy stage with one young woman trying to kick her way out of sixteen fathoms of circumambient mosquito netting, are mere matters of

degree, and not of essential difference. garden. But, wonder ul to relate, the beer i good and the music far better than that usually growing in gardens of a beery nature. To the total is eyes on the kale doscopic beauty of the ballet, nor look upon soft, smooth wines when they are red, Eldorado is merely a park of umbrageous trees and skilful landscape gardening, of natural and artificial beauty, of historic interest and modern comfort, a place where he can go cross lots, roll on the grass and cut his sweetheart's name on a tree trunk, with no or of the Park policeman's whistle.

To the children it is fairy-land dropped down out

of the clouds and anchored on the edge of Jersey. The political condition of affairs in that part of the local habitation of Prance Charming, a city of the African continent is often changing and furnishes minarets and freited roofs of peaked pagedas and of the only topic of narrative and news about that cour the bogie man is forever shut out by a high board its natural features and the manners of its inhabi fence, the antercom to the good little boy's heaven, tants. In the way of picture que, however, the sub-

way, Fifth-ave., and Twenty-third st., and the five career, his feroclous duplicity, his male and female quenters of the theatres. It is visited by the same army, and his human sacrifices; all atrociously bar crowd that one sees on the casho and the state bar us things which would have been incredible if the state of what is going on, and while Sadle M. brought 5 square roof gardens. There are the same well-dies of Aboney despot had been educated in Faris, as was no 2 for the race over a strong field in the auction men and stylish women. And, indeed, the beach of the property said. crowd that one sees on the Casino and the Madison | stylish women. And, indeed, the beacon often the most prominent feature of the western horizon to the gazer from either of teh city roof gardens, and the slender gleaming tower of Diana and the sparkling Djery, especially in regard to ferocity. He is the permission of the indees, is virtually a deat letter, Hudson. Thus the three are in touch one with the habits learned from the Mussulman Arabs, who conother, parts of the same great whole of midsummer stantly mavel for trading purposes through the length whose integrity is beyond juestion

court, has undoubtedly grown, and is adopted by most linguist of Jerseymen, mostly of German nationality, linguist to an extent which would surprise those who are unfamiliar with legal natters. Many disputes be left and Newark, and the combination of the Frence, whose principal settlement being a vassel of Pathonev H. Debugs and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence, whose principal settlement being a vassel of Pathonev H. Debugs and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence, whose principal settlement being a vassel of Pathonev H. Debugs and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence, whose principal settlement being a vassel of Pathonev H. Debugs and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence, whose principal settlement being a vassel of Pathonev H. Debugs and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence, whose principal settlement being a vassel of Pathonev H. Debugs and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark, and the combination of the Frence and Jersey City and Newark and Jersey City and Jersey City and Jersey City re unfamiliar with legal natters. Many disputes beplace, where the breezes are cool and the mesquitos

Eldorado con-ists of thirty acres of ground on top of the Palisades, opposite Forty second st. The clid stantly brought in contact with great masses of the rises 200 feet sheer from the river bank. This is par people, have had their share of nines. There are not always thrown in pleasant lines, and fairness,

COMPANY B. OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, WILL GO TO LAKE GEORGE.

question of effective small arms for the National Guard has been brought prominently to the front again by the labor troubles in Pennsylvania. Considerable discussion has been heard about what would be the outcome if a body of the military forces should come in contact with a band of strikers, the former being armed with the breech-loaders and their opponents with magazine guns.

The conditions being equal, there is no doubt what the result would be should two armies meet, the one using breech-loaders, and the other Winehester rifles, for example. The difference would be almost as great as it would be between troops armed respectively with Winchesters and Gailing guns. Whether or not the superior organization of the militia would count for enough to make up for the handicapping caused by the difference in arms is a question which military men are not forward in answering in the

has been due, no doubt, to the uncertainty about what the best style of gan is for infantry, in view of the great improvements which have been made in small arms in the last few years. The United States Government has been making extended tests of numerous kinds of arms and the National Guard forces of the different States have been waiting for the dicision of the experts employed by the Federal Government before spending the money which it would cost to change the present arms. The cost of arming the National Guard of this State with the best gun procurable now would not be more than \$100,000.
If it should so happen that the militia should be called

out in really serious trouble this amount would seem

a mere bagatelle in comparison with what the want

of effective arms would cost the Government. Company B. of the 71st Regiment. Captain Clintrip on Labor Day and the Saturday and Sunday precompany which had an attractive turnstile to which Falls, and everyone who went along had a good time children could have access was responsible for the children playing about it. The start will be made on saturday, September 3, in the evening, and the company will arrive attraction which pieces of ice might have for children at Caldwell, on Lake George, on Sunday morning to warm weather is recognized in a Microscite Caldwell. decision in which has just been published. A rell-boat chartered for the purpose. The men will go road company kept long trains of ice cars standing on wherever their sweet wills lead them. A stop will the tracks and children assembled to pick up pieces of the made for dinner at some of the resurts on the lake fee while workmen were loading and unleading the cars. An needent occurred to one of the children who was gaffiering the ice under the cars, and the railroad in the evening a train will be taken for saratoga.

FRANCE AND DAHOMEY.

RENEWED ATTACKS OF THE DAHHOMEYANS -KINGS BEHANZIN AND TOFFA-ROTONOU

AND PORTO NOVO. The recent discussion in the French Chambers about Ministerial crists, has called attention again to the situation in the Bight of Benin, between the French settlement at Kotonon and the neighboring Kingdom The first six missionaries and three nuns had been burned alive dancing lights of every hue that twinkle and of the whole region had been slightly wounded in



BEHANZIN, KING OF DAHOMEY.

ented casiles, a garden of deligat from which try, which has been described so often, in regard to the lost elyslum of the bad little bors' despairing memory.

Eldorado is primarily a breathing place for the typical New-Yorker, the New-Yorker of upper Broad-typical New-Yorker, the New-Yorker of upper Broad-typical New-Yorker of upper Broad-t

and breadth of the Dark Continent.

The elevated trainmen, like other men who are concompany to the paised of the Paisandes, opposite Forty second st. The cird rises 200 feet sheer from the river bank. This is particularly convenient for the juniquigof purposes of heartbroken bailet girls when "Cholly fails to "show up" at the stage door, and the scheening suspicion that he has ceased to love and to bay beer and sandwickes becomes a beartbreaking certainty. It was utilized thus several times last scasen, but no such casualities have been reported this year. This fact might average as a basis for a thesis on "the inflations of the example when the particularly continuous height of the purpose. From which companies the pair of the external times have been the solid to the satisfaction of the example of large and the state of the external times have been the solid to the satisfaction of the example of large the solid times and the solid times are still well preserved. The scene of fair and Hamilton's duel was there, and a big stone on which Hamilton leaned while his life chebed away dyna the jugged channel cut by lunr's bullet can still be seen—all for one admission be. At large can be seen—all for one admission be. At large the solid times and the darkness by seen—all for one admission be. At large to the source in the solid times and the darkness by seen—all for one admission be. At large to the source in the solid times and the solid times and the solid times and the could on the solid times and the solid times are seen and to the sate of the solid times and the solid times are seen and to contain the could time the solid times and the solid times are seen and to the solid times and times, and times the solid times are seen and to the solid times are seen and to the solid times are seen and to the solid times and times and times are seen and to the solid times are seen and to the solid times are seen and to the solid times are seen and to time seen and to times are seen and times are seen and tin

He sat in a Sixth-ave, elevated railroad ear, and twirled 5-cent piece expectantly. At length he turned to a

"Five cents."
"Don't they collect R.P"

"Don't they collect it."

"Certainly not. You buy a ticket at the station where you got on and put it in the box on the platform."

"That's strange," said the man with the unused nickel.

"Somehow I've sipped in without paying. You see," he added confidentially. "I'm from California, and we don't ride around in this sort of thing out there. Guess I can put in a ticket when I get off, ean't I!"

put in a ticket when I get off, can't I?"

"Wel," said the reporter, "the elevated road crowds and hustles us so that some New-Yerkers wouldn't hesitate to 'beat' the road if it were in such an unintentional manner as you have done it."

"I think I had better pay," said the Californian, decidedir. And at Feurternthat, he left it.

ridedir. And at Fourierathest, he left the train and said to the ticuet-chopper, "Somehow or other I have ridden up here rem chambers at, without paying anything."

"I want to pay now."

"I say I want to pay for my ride."

"Didn't come from Jersey or Brooklyn, did yer!"

Where did you come from !" "California." "Convention 1"

back and put it in this box. Then let me look at Jer-l've chopped tickets goin' on three years, but I never see'd a man like you before."

WORK OF THE TROTTERS.

A GOOD EASTERN CAMPAIGN.

PEATURES OF RECENT MEETINGS-WHAT MAY

BE EXPECTED IN THE WEST. When the sulkies greet the Atlantic coast and move toward the prairie, the season of harness racing has begun in earnest. The Eastern States have done their full share in furnishing engagements for horses through the spring months, the ten weeks of steady employment that preceded the Grand Circuit making a more extensive campaign than was at one time practicable during the whole season. The floods and generally unfavorable weather which prevented the trainers in the West from getting their pupils in shape before the latter part of June did not interrupt the work of preparation on this side, and most of the good ones in the Middle and New-England States have for some weeks been fit to go to their limit and last for any ordinary number of heats.

The bay mare Sadie M. is probably the most notable example of this, as she started in at Baltimore early in May and has been ready to meet all comers in her class since that time. After her first success on the half-mile track at the Monumental City, she missed a couple of engagements which had to be most daily, is proved by the reports received here of cancelled on account of rain, and then had to give the tournaments in which he competes. Early in way for the speedy stallion Play Boy, as he was master of the 2:20 class till he dropped out of the line at Albany. These previous contests had put Sadle M. at an edge, and for the rest of the Southastern Circuit she gave a better account of herself. At Mystic Park she had an easy victory over Billy A. and Fanny Swope, and the same week met Abble V. and Aline in the free-for all, winning one heat and forcing Abble V. to beat 2 20 in another before the gray mare could land the money. Two weeks inter at Hart-ford the 2 20 class had one of the best fields that came together this year, and though Sadie M. got only one heat, in 2:10 1.4, it was common talk that

been asked to do it.

The Charter Oak Park Association, while it has one of the best comflucted tracks in the country, is often strangely lax in discovering dark horses, and it is not within recent memory that a plot has been frustrated or a driver punished there for applying what the turfmen call "the strong arm." Four years ago in the Grand Circuit meeting at Hartford, three judges did change drivers behind J. B. Richardson, after declaring off a heat won by Governor Hill that would have decided the race in his favor. This was done at the Instance of some rich New-Yorkers who had invested liberally on Richardson after he won the third heat in 2:17 1-2. Splan, who drove Governor Hill, laid up the next heat and then lifted the gelding home in time to get the fifth and the race if the judges had not interfered. Johnny Murphy, who was then the stand-by when a job needed attention, was sub-stituted for Lang behilfed J. B. Eichardson, and aided by a gallop of almost seventy-five yards, the Fleetwood driver managed to get the Wilkes trotter to the wire a scant neck ahead of Governor Hill. A fair apset Richardson back and given the race to the other gelding on his merits but they were placed as they finshed, and the men from the metropolis had winning tickets after all. The indignant crowd threatened to mob police escort, and this experience seems to have made the managers of Charter Oak Park more con servative than ever in seeing fair play to their pa-trons. There is probably no other important track country where the dropping of heats is indulged in so hadly and with so much profit, for the crowds which go to the famous old course with the Elstoric name speculate more liberally than at any

other track on the Atlantic coast.

If sadic M. was not out to win at Hartford she was at Philadelphia, and her performance at Belmont Park justifies a thorough investigation of the former race, as she not only disposed of Bush, but also lowered the tolors of the brown gelding Conway, trotting the secand heat in 2:17 1-4, after going well to the out-Relmont Park has never been so good as the one at Charter Oak, there can be no doubt that Sadie M. won, though the fifth mile was in 2:191-4. To emshe not been pulled the first time.

The betting ring siways furnishes a sure indication King Toffa who rules over the district of Porto pools, the odds were nearly 2 to 1 against her in the crown of the Casino are the first to each the eye type of the great mass of heaves in Africa, indo-of the Eddorado pilgrim when he looks back across the lent, of a mild nature, and practising some of the

Mingling with these New-Yorkers is a large connected of the Jorge Loss than 400 women in his the second meeting at Baltimore in May, there has mingling with these New-Yorkers is a large connected of Jerseymen, mostly of German nationality, haven. But they are not like the Amazons of been nothing of equal value in this part of the countries. faster since the stake was opened. Instant and Mar-fin K. had scored 2 2014 through the Southenstern fin K. had scored 2.2014 through the Southenstern Circuit, and Conway had shown his ability to beat 2.20 when he drove Sadie M. out in 2.1714. Public form proved deceptive in his case, though it must be said in favor of the hig brown gelding that he has not had the advantage of expert handling, his trainer, W. H. Grant, of Trenton, being little more than an

carrier in the season were followed by a let-up of about a month, and the vacation seemed to operate against him when he re-appeared at the Quaker City. After he failed to get a heat from Rush or Sadle M. there was goesip to the effect that a rich simble won either of the two heats where the mares headed him to the wire. If this was true the gelding went further back the next week instead of training on, for he was scarcely within halling distance of instant ceeding miles could only trot in about 2:22.

Instant on the other hand has had the advantage of excellent training William C. Trimble, of Newburg-on-the-Hudson, who has had charge of the mare's development, being an experienced and capable horseman, besides a driver of rare judgment and skill. In the early days of the Grand Circuit he brought more than one successful campaigner, the chestnut mare Music, to whom he gave a record of 2:211inare Music, to whom he gave a record of 2:211-2 nearly seventeen years ago, being as noted in her day as Instant is now. Besides these Inex, a black mare, with a mark of 2:221-2, and Gamet, a Kentucky bred gelding that won some hot battles in the summer current of 18-7, when he trotted in 2:10, were among the good ones handled by Trimble. His latest pupil, instant, is the most promising of any that the veteran trainer from Newburg has had, and the case with which she turned the track at Point Breeze in 2:17-12 shows that she is sure to get a record still lower in the teens. The credit of breeding this promising mare belongs to Dean Sage, of Albany, a life long patron of trotters, and a personni friend of Robert igouer, to whose farm at Tarrytown he sent integrity by Beimant to be mated with Startle. That was in 1884, and the result was a buy filly that those kindit to the rulky, and though net yet a twelvementh on the turf hes made herself pamous. Mr. sage still owns insurt, and her next important engagement will owns insure, and her next important engagement will owns insure, and her next important engagement will be at Buffalo in a state worth \$5,000. She was named for a similar contest at Pittsburg, but her trainer decided not to make the long journey to the smolly City and Cheveland, but to go directly to Buffalo and have her in good chane there. Instant is also eligible to the \$10,000, the boars manded deserve subscribers to that is W. C. Trimble so that the mare will doubtless be on hand to hattle for the big prize at Charter Cak Firsk.

As this coming Tuesday marks the first contest for a promism of \$10,000, the boars named deserve special reference. The Merchanto and Manufactured third. Last senson twelve "credits" scored up, any one of them being considered equal to more rempile fair, the bidge and Play Boy got two heats each before the first named captured the required third. Last senson twelve "credits" scored up, any one of them being considered equal to more than one of them being considered equal nearly seventeen years ago, being as noted in her day as Instant is now. Besides these Inex, a black

black mare from Ohio, Mogul, from Pennsylvania, and Five Points, bred in Tennessee, are eight: Clay Herr. Racine and Otto J. are two years younger, while Favora and Bonhomie have passed their fifth year. The records made by the fifteen previous to this season range from 2:23 1-4, credited to Clay Herr last September at Danville, Ill., to 2:30 by Duchess, at Kaissas City in the same month.

On breeding, Brignoli Wilkes should be the best of the lot, as he is a son of George Wilkes himself, and his dam. Patsey, was got by Brignoli, a noted sire of producing dams and a son of Mambrino Chief. Ronhomie, a hay mare bred at Lexington, is also Wilkes describer sire being red Wilkes, and from her dam, Venus Almont, she gets more blood of recognized merit among the bine-grass breeders. Favora, by I atchen Wilkes, represents enother branch of the great raceborse family, and Uncle Sam is a grandson of strudy old volunteer. Taken all in all, the field that meets on Tuesday for the "M and M" should be a difficult one to select from.

CAMBELL'S WORK IN ENGLAND.

AMERICA'S TENNIS CHAMPION.

HE MAKES A GOOD RECORD-WHAT PLAYERS ON THIS SIDE HAVE DONE.

That the playing of the American champion at the spring he began practising at Cannes, France, with the English "crack" players, who go there annually to spend the early spring in getting into form for the great tournaments of the English season. While there Campbell was badly beaten many times by some of the well-known English players, and his play was criticised unfavorably. Since he went over to England, however, he has been practising and playing in tournaments almost all the time, and his play has steadily advanced-so much, in fact, that in some of the more recent tournaments he has made a favorable impression upon the foreign tennis critics, and has established a creditable record.

Detailed a creditable record.

Detailed accounts received of the Kent championship tournament, which was played at Beckenham, England, a few weeks ago, show that Campbell made a splendld record in that contest. He took part in she could have defeated Bush that day if she had the men's singles (scrntch) for the Kent championship the handicap men's singles and men's doubles (scratch). In the first-named competition he defeated two inferior players in the first and second rounds, W. R. Horn castle and S. Riseley, respectively, by 6-1, 6-3, 6-2 and 8-0, 6-3, 6-0. In the third round he was pitted against one of the strongest players in England, A. W. Gore, whom he succeeded in defeating by 6-4, 1-6, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5. This match was one of the features of the Beckenham meeting, and Campbell's play was followed closely by the great number of spectators who always attend the English tennis meetings. The odd set was only won after the score had reached deuce and both players had become completely exhausted Campbell's wonderful volley game, however, proved too much for Gore in the last set.

He could not have recovered his true form again the next day, though, for the following morning was called upon to play H. A. B. Chapman, who is not considered nearly so strong a player as Gore, and lost in three straight sets. At no time did the American champion appear at his best, though the score does not show how close the contest was. Chapman won by 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. In the final round, H. S. Barlow best Chapman and then defeated E. G. Meers for the Kent champlonship and challenge In the handleap singles, Campbell was ranked

"scratch." with E. G. Meers and H. Ernest Renshaw and W. Buddeley (the Irish and Engfish champions respectively) were each ranked to "one-half fifteen." Thus the champions of England Thus the champions of England, Ireland and America were fast brought together. Campbell defeated in the first and second rounds W. C. Taylor (one-quarter thirty) and T. E. Haydon (three-quarters fifteen), but in the semi-final round met Renshaw. The famous English piayer proved too much for our champion, and won by 6-3, 7-5, also winning in the final round from Barlow.

In the men's doubles Campbell played with Barlow they were drawn against the champions of All-England, present and Campbell and Barlow won the match by default, but were auxious to meet their celebrated antagonists, so agreed that if they won their next match, they would then play the Baddeleys. second round they were drawn against another re-nowned team. E. G. Meers and H. S. Waller, who were their antagonists, won the Covered Court Cham-pionship of England a few months ago, and were then considered the strongest pair on the other side. in this contest, Campbell again showed splendid form and his team finally won the match, after a close fight, by 10-8, 4-6, 10-8.

They then played a supplementary round against the Baddeley brothers the next day. Unfortunately for the chances of our champion, this contest took place immediately after his partner. Barlow, had finished a hard match of five sets against Meers for the
Kent championship, and he became too much exhausted before the end of the match at doubles to play
his usual strong game. Campbell played magnificently,
however, and had his partner been fresh when the
match began, they would, in all probability, have won.
This would have given them the remarkable record of
having beaten the champions of England at doubles,
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The result of the statistic of the train, and the reporter went up to the statistic of the train, and the reporter went up to the statistic of the train, and th both on grass and in a covered court, in the same tournament. As it was, however, Campbell and Barlow won the first set by 7-5, but were unable to keep up the severe game they were playing, as harlow was dring fast, and their opponents, realizing their advantage, played systematically to his side of the court. The result was that the next two sets were won by the English champions, the final score being 5-7, 6-2.
6-3. The Baideley brothers also defeated Ernest Renshaw and M. F. Goodbody in the final round, and Renshaw and M. F. Goodbody in the final round, and having beaten the champions of England at doubles, Renshaw and M. F. Goodbody in the final round, and

thus won the first prizes in the doubles.

On this side of the Atlantic the season has already ndvanced well. More than the usual number of sur-prises have been furnished, and a number of new candidates for tennis laurels have appeared. Perhaps the most promising of the latter is Richard Stevens, who has, so far, captured two of the most important tournaments of the season. He won the Middle States championship with great case, though not opposed by a formidable array of players. At Westelester, last week, however, it was different. Nine of the best players in the country composed the list of entries for the massive silver cup, and Stevens managed to carry off first prize without the loss of a single match, and with a record of seven victories. In the last two rounds he defented E. L. Hall twice, and the latter, up to that time had not lost a single match during the season, having won the championships of the South and New-England. Stevens's play will be watched with the greatest possible interest, for it seems now as if he would probably prove a strong candidate for the honor of challenging Campbell in August, at the

Clarence Hobart at Philadelpala a few weeks ago by M. D. Smith. Hobart played in the three most important fournaments of last season, including New-port, and did not suffer a single defeat, with the

M. D. Smith. Hobort played in the three most important tournaments of last season, including Newport, and did not suffer a single defeat, with the exception of that by O. S. Campbell, for the championship of America. At Philadephia, however, he was beaten rather coally by a men who was malked far below him last season. Smith, however, is not an antagonist to be daspised, for last season at Newport, he won his way to the semi-final round, and then played F. H. Hovey a close match of five sets, lie also defeated many strong players last year, and at the end of the season was ranked as the tenth best player in the country.

Valenthise G. Hall, one of the most experienced inwinctuality players in this country, and who was ranked well up in the first ten players last season, was beaten last week at Tuxedo by W. A. Larned, the Cornell College champion. Hall never shows his irrie form until late in the season, and wike easily heaten with his brother a few weeks no at Orango, N. J., at doubles. The strangest part of his defeat this year is the colondence in the fact that his conquerer, Larned, met him has spring at Hobokem, for the Middle States chappionship, and hen came within one point of defeating him. Larned task years seemed a lead of two sets to one and five games to four, and lacked only one point of winning, limit, however, finally pulled out the match, winning the four his et by 11—9 and the fifth early. This year Hall won the first set, and needed only a point to secure the match, but Larned won the second set by 8—6 and the tilird by an easier score.

The playing of A. E. Winght, another of the "old-timers," has been disappointing this year. He has been defeated a number of times by inferior players and does not seem to play nearly so well as he did five years ago. The New-England players, as usual, have done well so fur this year. He by When he had a splendy record in the Westchester powers and does not seem to play nearly so well as he did five years ago. The New-England players, as usual, have done well

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THE VACILLATING MAN. HE IS A NUISANCE ON THE ELEVATED RAILA ROAD.

"Elevated railroad cars." said the man with the acute observation, "have one species of nuisance which always makes me awear when I am the victim. The man who looks at you as if you were a highway robber if it becomes necessary for you to sit down beside him in one of the cross seats, and he has to pull himself together instead of sprawling all over the seat, is bad enough in his way. But my particular grievance is the vaciliating man. We don't expect that a woman will make up her mind quickly and keep it made up. So when she starts to do one thing, then changes her mind and begins doing something else, and finally goes back to the first occupation, we can excuse her, because we known that she is constituted that way and cannot help it. But we do expect a man of ordinary intelligence to know his own mind, in little things at least." "Elevated railroad cars," said the man with the acute

on his face which said as plainty as words could have said it: "I told you so!"

The man in front was moving slowly again. The train came to the sharn turn just above the Park Place station. The human blockade got as far as the door and there ha braced hinself while the two men behind him seized the braced hinself while the two men behind him seized the strains to prevent falling. After the train had rounded the curve, the man in front craned his neck to look into the next car. There was a seat within a foot or two of the place in which he was standing. He glanced at it and seemed undetermined what to do. A pained look overspread the features of the reporter's companion.

The men who was blocking the way finally decided to go into the next car, and he moved along again with extreme deliberation. To all intents and purposes he was perfectly oblivious of the impalient man crowding up close behind him.

perfectly oblivious of the impatient man crowding up com-behind him.

The procession of three finally reached the next car just as it was going round the curve before the Chambers-sh-station was reached. The reporter and his companion hung to the strap egain. The man in front was blocking the way now between the cross scats, with his back to those who wished to pass him. Once more his tardy motion gave evidence of the fact that he was going further. As last the three reached the rear car. There were two scats in front, and the reporter's companion pressed the man shuad closer than ever, but that individual did not increase his pace in the least nor did he offer to allow the two mean behind him to pass. He arrived opposite the two scats, deliberated a few seconds and then sat down in one of there

The man with the grievance ground his teeth. Finally, when he and the reporter did get seats together, through the kindness of another man in changing his seat, he ex-

exasperation to every one else. I should be willing to gamble that in his business, if he has any, he is just as vacilitating and uncertain as he is in choosing his seat in ear. I hope I am not a 'crank,' but it does make me disgusted to be made the victim of this quality, in a man especially, even in small matters of this kind. To my roll of the victims of the same quality in various forms in larges and more important spheres. Their way is blocked by some hulk which is in their road and Reeps them back for years from the positions to which their ability entities them.'

PIEST ON THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR BOLL.

W. H. Pennell, of Portland, Me., who was a delegate to the recent Christian Endeavor Convention. enjoys the proud distinction of having been the first signer of the rolls of the first Christian Endeavor Society. He is about fifty-five years old, and, in talking to a Trib me reporter, he explained how it was that an old man like him should be the first one to join what was started as a distinctively young people's

the pols. At. remen, if you will. At hear I hear tated, but, as there appeared to be no other way to start the thing along, I finally consented, and, taking up the pen, subscribed my name. That broke the ice and they soon had quite a list of signers and to day you can see for yourself what the society has developed into. Fur it was purely an accident that I should be the first one to sign."

A NEW AND FAST TRAIN TO THE SOUTH.

A Vestibule train to run solid, delly, between Washington and Chattanooga over the Norfolk and Westers Railroad, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway, quickeutig the time to Chattanooga, Atlanta, and Memphis, three heurs, has been put on Train, leaves Washintgon 11:15 p. m. There will be no change in sleeping-car service nor in schedules from New York and Philadelpina. This train will carry the New York and Philadelpina. This train will carry the New York and New Orleans sleeper, which leaves New York 5:00 p. m., and Philadelpina, 7:40 p. m. by the Perinsylvania Railroad, via Harrisburg, taking is on at Shemandoah Junction.